The Particularies of St. Ann's Add Nearly 57,000 to the Gift on the Geneton of the Porticth Anniversary of the Vicar-General's Accession to the Priesthood. In what was originally a Protestant church and subsequently a synagogue—now St. Ann's B. C. Ohurch—the fortieth anniversary of the nation to the priesthood of Mgr. Preston. nee a Protestant, was commemorated yester day. Archbishop Corrigan, Mgra, Parley and McDonnell, and more than a hundred priests of the archdiocese were present at the high mass, which formed the ecolesiastical introduction and finale to the presentation of the imonials of the clergy of the archdloosse and laity of St. Ann's parish to Mgr. Preston. Mgr. Parley was the celebrant of the mass, the Rev. Father Edwards of the Church of the Immaculate Conception was deacon, the Rev. Father Lynch of the Church of the Transfig-

uration sub-deacen, and the Rev. Dr. Brennan. who was assisted by Father Jackson, master of ceremonies. The Archbishop sat on a throne on the Gospel side of the altar. with Mgr. Preston on one side and Mgr. McDonnell on the other. Mgr. Preston, as well as the Archbishop, wore a cappa magna over the white surplice which surmounted his purble soutaine. The music of the mass, which was rendered by a large chorus and orchestra res in part an original composition dedicated Mgr. Preston by Eusrdo Marzo, the organist of St. Ann's Church. Hare roses rendered the white altar radiant with color. The church was crowded by the parishioners of St. Ann and others

The interval in the mass usually davoted to the sermon was occupied by the presentation of testimonials. The Rev. Dr. Brann of St. Agnes's Church, in presenting a purse of about \$11,000, the gift of the clergy, said:

RIGHTREVEREND AND DEAR MONSIONOR: The clergy of New York have long wished for this epportunity to testify their respect their es-teem, and their love for you, who have been a eader and a guide among them for the last forty years. They have scanned the straight line of your career from the day when, leaving behind you old traditions and outting loose made the great sacrifice of your life and fol-lowed the 'Kindly Light' which led you into he one fold of Jesus Christ. From that day to this you have been the model of every priestly this you have been the model of every pricely virtue and accomplishment. Although burdened with the many cares of the pastor and of the administrator, you have found time to cultivate sacerdotal science. You have defended the faith and premoted piety by works which attest the election to rator and the scholarly writer. See thirt-savan years your learning as a the electuent orator and the scholarly writer. For thirty-seven years your learning as a theologian and a canonist, and your business talents have made our chancery a model of order and of methodical management. For seventeen years you have been our vicar-General, the wise counsellor of the late deeply lamented Cardinal and the right arm of his seloved successor. The recognition of your worth is more than local. Our Holy Father, Leo XIII. whose reign has been marked by the promotion of scholars and men of eminent merit to the purple, by elevating you to the dignity of domestic prelate and alterward to that of prothonolary apastolic has confirmed

the promotion of scholars and men of eminent merit to the purple, by elevating you to the dignity of domestic prelate and atterward to that of prothonotary apostolic has confirmed episcopal judgment by Papal sanction.

"During the late absence of our Archbishop an his visit to the Holy See, when the full mantle of government fell on your shoulders, they saw you, even during the intense heats of the aummer, when your health required some relaxation, ever faithful and tolling at your post. While these things have gained for you the respect of the whole community, Protestant and Catholic, your devotion to our learned, whill, and beloved Archbishop in all the fials of his administration has won for you the special gratitude of all his faithful clergy. We pray, therefore, Monsignor, that you may be long spared to him and to us in the office which you fill with such dignity, intelligence, and hone, and we beg to present you this purse sea mark of our profound esteem and deep-felt gratitude."

Dr. P. J. Lynch, in behalf of the parishioners of St. Ann's Church, presented a purse of between \$6,000 and \$7,000 with an address, in which he spoke of the devotion to the Holy Yather incultated by Migr. Preston. In connection with this point he said:

"You have shown us with unanswerable argument that without the controlling influence of the Buppesse Pontiff ecclesiastical order and discipling would easse to exist, and the Church and God would present the incongruous phenomens of a corpus sine capite, in which the discordant elements would especify work disintegration."

Beaking of Migr. Preston's work in behalf of the supplement of Migr. Preston in behalf of the parishing of Migr. Preston in behalf of the supplement of the su

disintegration."
Speaking of Mgr. Preston's work in behalf of the parcolail schools, Dr. Lynch declared that is a true education religion and learning went in a true education religion and learning went together.

Mr. Frank Lamb, S. J., of scholastic St. John's College, Fordham, spoke on the same lines.

Mgr. Freston, who while these addresses were being delivered sat in the front of the chancel, spoke in reply in part as follows:

"This is a day of my lilewhen i find it almost impossible to express the feelings of my heart, I cannot find words for the gratitude I feel for this demonstration of your love and regard, thad I been aware in time of your intention to so honor me I might have shunned it, for I did not require any such proof of your lovalty and devotion to me in my efforts in behalf of our common Church. As I look back on the forty years of my priesthood I ought to feel burnot require any such proof of your loyalty and devotion to me in my efforts in behalf of our common Church. As I look back on the forty years of my priesthood I ought to feel burdened with the lanse of years, but I do not feel so. In the address, reverend brothers, which you have made to me you have said much of which I am not worthy, but it is the ideal for which I strive. For the forty years I have been a priest I have endeavored to be zealous for the greater glory of God and of the Church. During these forty years I have seen nearly all my associates who were alive at my ordination one by one pass away. I am now almost the oldest priest in the diocese. There is but one alive now who was living then. In all this long time I have met with nothing but good will in my intercourse with the clergy who were loval to the Church.

"As to the secrifices referred to in your address. I cannot consider them sacrifices. When God called me from error to the one faith it was a privilege, not a sacrifice, to yield to His will. I have never ceased from the happy moment in which I was received into the bosom of the true slith to reside over my acceptance of that faith and to devote all my ability to its propagation. I cannot find words to express my thankingess at my being thus chosen, nor to express fully the privileges of the sriesthed to which I have been admitted—of daily entering the ante-chamber of heaven and participating in the sacrifice which brings God again unon carth."

In conclusion. Mgr. Preston said he would devote the testimonials in question, aggregating already \$17,000 or more, will probably reach \$20,000, as contributions are still coming in. Neveral hundred dollars were received while the mass was in progress.

In compliance with an invitation at the end of his address many of the laity and most of the priests present attended a reception at the rectory after the ecclesiantical ceremonies. Among those present attended a reception at the rectory after the ecclesiantical ceremonies. Among those present attend

JUDGES HEAR ABOUT DEUEL

The Text of the Complaint Against Him Not Yet Made Public. The case of Antocrat Deuel is now in the hands of the Judges of the United States Ciruit Court. The petition for a judicial inquiry into Deuel's arbitrary rulings in the cases of alleged illegal registration brought before him on election day has been duly presented. Copies were mailed to the Judges individually on Saturday, and Judge Lacombe said yesterday that he had received his copy. Judge Wallace will receive his in Syracuse, where he s now sitting. Judge Blatchford is in Washington and will get his copy there. Judge Lacombe declines to make known the contents of he petition until he can confer with his colleagues. The signers of the petition. Everett I. Wheeler, John M. Bowers, Thomas P. Wiekes. Nathaniel liver, ex-Judge Donohue, and others, refuse to talk until the court has acted.

Lawrers say that the court will not refuse to set upon this petition presented in a revisal.

act upon this petition presented in a periectly regular way, and signed by lawyers of recognised standing. There will of necessity be a set examination of considerable minuteness, in which the actions of Davesport will, as a matter of course, be more or less sired. This petition is practically the couning wedge for the more general movement which, it is hoped and believed, will swentually free New York from the petity tyranny of both Davesport and Deuts.

Deuel appeared in the Federal building about the time that Judge Lacombe was expected yesterday afternoon. It was his first appearance there since he closed up the registration cases. He waited in the Commissioners' room until the reporters had interviewed Judge Lacombe and had returned and told him the result. Well," said he putting his fact upon the sbie. "all I have to say is that if they had sent be a copy of their complaint I would have hewn it to the reperiors."

MINNES PALMES WOFF STAND IL

Miss Minnte Palmer, the actress, has left her husband. John R. Rogers, and as soon as her health permits she will begin proceedings for a separation. Miss Palmer says that after her experience of Saturday she can never live with him again. She has two slight cuts on her face and one in the palm of her right hand that she says she received while she was at-tempting to got possession of a large carving knife with which Rogers threatened to stab her. Yesterday she was suffering from neryous prostration, and was confined to her bed in her mother's rooms at the Aberdeen Hotel. Mr. Rogers has closed his spartment in the Grameroy, which he ewns as one of the stock-holders of the building, and has taken a room at the Westminster Hotel. He is inclined to take a rather humorous view of the trouble. He says that he had no intention of harming his wife, but if she is anxious for a separation he will not oppose her. He says that his wife's character has always been above suspicion. and that the whole trouble has been caused by his mother-in-law, who is now Mrs. Joseph Stearns. Mrs. Stearns and Mr. Rogers have never been friends. Rogers says that she frequently interfered between him and his wife, and on several occasions caused serious trouble. He married Minnie Palmer in 1882. and until recently their married life has been very happy. He says he had been told that Capt. Palmer, Mrs. Stearns's first husband, was dead, and that two weeks ago he met the Captain in the street. Mr. Rogers concluded that Mrs. Stearns's present marriage was illegal,

and forbade his wife to visit her mether. Miss Palmer was confined to her bed yesterday. Her mother and her maid sat beside her. She looked very pale and nervous. Miss Palmer said that she could never return to her husband.

He has for some time been acting in a most unusual way, "she said. "His story about having met my father is too; absurd for denial, My father is dead. Mr. Rozers leves me, I know, and our married life has been happy, but when I close my eyes and think of his standing over me with that big knille—as he did that night oh! I can't bear to think of having to go through that experience again. I met Mr. Stearns on the street on Saturday, and he asked me to come to the Aberdeen that evening. My husband had been drinking during the day, and when I told him at dinner that I was going to the Aberdeen, he became very angry and said all sorts of insulting things about my mother. Finally he said: "Minnie, if you go there to-night you will go to your grave,' I didn't pay much attention to this, as he has several times throatened to kill me. Not that I ever thought he meant it, though. After dinner I saked him if he would go to the hotel with me. He refused to accompany me. Very well,' I said, I will take Bertha with me.' Then he said if my maid went with me should never enter his apariments again. Does that apply to me too? I sared out act didn't answer me. Then I said 'Now don't act slity. Johnnie, but put on your hat and walk over to the hotel with me. He finally did accompany me, and during the walk he was vlolently abusine in his remarks about my mother. I ledt him at the door, and told him I would be back about II o'clock.

Mr and Mrs. Stearns and I went to the horse show, and it was II o'clock when I got home. My husband has his coal and walstcoat off, and was waiting for me. Beside him on the table was an empty whiskey decanter that had been drinking. I explained hat we had been delayed at the horse show. I taked with him for a few minutes, and then retired. There was a light in the outside room arranged in such a way that the glare was reflected from the piergiass into my eyes. I asked him to turn his down, and then I tried to get asleen. In a few moments I heard him quietly stealing up to the bed. He sat down beside unusual way, "she said. "His story about hav-ing met my father is too, absurd for denial.

ACCUSED OF CRIMINAL ASSAULT.

Serious Charge Against the Son of the Bichest Besident of Hadley, N. Y. Sanatoga, Nov. 17 .- Arthur Morton, a bandome young man of about 25, son of one of the richest residents of the town of Hadley, in this county, was brought here under arrest on Saturday, and placed in one of the ironclad ells of the village jail. He was accused of having made a criminal assault upon Laurenta Whitmore, a young woman of respectable par-

entage and about 18 years of age. The story of the crime as told by Miss Whitmore in the police court is that on Sept. 22 she accepted Morton's invitation to take a ride with him. They started to drive to Conkling ville, a distance of nine miles, the road running nearly all the way through woods, bordered on one side by the Hudson River and by the Adirondack range on the other. It is a public road, but is seldom used except by the stage and cocasionally by teamsters. When in the densest part of the forest and far from any habitation, Morton, notwithstanding the cries and pleadings of the young lady, committed a criminal assault upon her. A few weeks after the occurrence Morton wrote Miss Whitmore a repentant letter, saying he was sorry for what he had done, asking her forgiveness, and to be reinstated in her confidence. ville, a distance of nine miles, the road run-

denot.
With this confessed evidence of Morton's guilt in her possession, she related the whole circumstance to her mother and father, and a warrant was procured for Morton's arrest. Under advice of his counsel, the Hon. C. S. Lester, he reserved his plea, and was held by Judge Houghton in \$1,000 built appear for examination, which was set down for Nov. 26,

HE SENT \$8,000 TO HIS DEAD WIFE, And Now He Suss the Spiritualists Who Induced Elm to Do So For Palso Pretences,

ELMIRA. Nov. 17.-A curious criminal trial is now in progress at Montrose, Susquehanna county, Pa. Olive Brown and her husband. Philander Brown, Spiritualists, have secured through their peculiar doctrines and manifestations nearly \$3,000 from Paul Hill, an aged farmer. The Browns represented that they were in communication with the spirit world, and that Jesus Christ was in need of money and Hill must furnish some. They also said that Hill's first wife, now in the spirit land. needed money to buy new clothing, &c. Hill

needed money to buy new clothing, &c. Hill from time to time furnished money, which was placed in a Bible in the presence of the Browns. During the night the money would disappear, and Hill believed that it went to the spirit land. While on the witness stand Hill told how the spirits instructed himself and wife to do these things. They also heard railroad trains running in heaven, and heard sawmills turning out lumber with which to build the heavenly city.

When the prosecution rested, the defence moved that the case be taken from the jury, on the ground that a case of false pretence sufficient to convict had not been made out. They argued that false pretence could not be established if the plaintiff could have known the truth or falsity of the pretence. That is, if one Spiritualist must have had as good a chance for communication with the spirite as did the first person to varify the request. Judge Searle decided that the question of pretence was one for the jury, and the trial continued Some of the best legal talent of the State are engaged in the case.

The Rugin Short of Coal.

HAVE TARDS AND DOCKS. Roport of Commodore Farquhar, Chief of the Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The annual report of re Farquhar, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, gives the estimates for the maintenance and improvement of the navy yards and docks as follows: Yard improvements, \$1,161,716; repairs and preservation. \$350,000; general maintenance, \$300,000; connaval home, \$78,295; support of Bureau of These estimates were reduced from a total of \$4.692,393, submitted by the commandants of of the different yards.

Commodore Farquhar says that the present

appropriations for repair and maintenance are entirely insufficient, owing in part to the improvements necessary to meet the wants of a modern navy. He says that during the past year two magnificent Simpson dry docks have been opened for use, one at New York and the other at Norfolk Navy Yard, while a third is expected to be opened at League Island in the course of a few months. The dry docks at the New York Navy Yard are always occupied. Frequently, ships have to wait a long time to get in and another dock should be constructed there. Reference is made to the great need for wharf room to facilitate the fitting out of ships, and to a sufficient appropriation to dredge the channels at the yards. The old wooden ship houses at the Portsmouth. Boston, New York, and Washington yards are said to be unsuited for modern ship building, and as their maintenance is costly it is recom-

ton, New York, and Washington yards are said to be unsuited for modern ship building, and as their maintenance is coatly it is recommended that they be taken down, unless needed to shelter torpedo boats.

Commodore Farquiars says of the New London naval station that it should be made a modern coaling station, which would entail an expense of about \$50,000.

At the Brooklyn yard, where more work is done than at all other yards combined, it is said that the following appropriations will be required for next year: Three cranes, \$15,000; workshop for Bureau of Construction and Repair, \$112,611; extension of building No. 28, blacksmith and coppersmiths' shop for Bureau Steam Engineering, \$44,755; extension of building No. 28, blacksmith and coppersmiths' shop for Bureau Steam Engineering, \$50,399; quay wall on cobook, \$118,853; gary wall on Whitner Basin, \$68,600; quay wall from northwest boundary to Shiphouse "D." \$35,600; paving and sewers around new dry dock, \$21,895; extension of building No. 28, erecting shop for Bureau Steam Engineering, \$50,649.

The estimates for the League Island Navy Yard, so centrally located, with laterior communication by rail and water and surrounded by fresh water, is destined to be the most important naval station. The new navy will have to be laid up part of the year for economy's sake, and there is no other yard which portant naval station. The new navy will have to be laid up part of the year for economy's sake, and there is no other yard which possesses so great advantages as this for the purpose. The deterioration which will be prevented by the Shot for concending the model by the Board. The canal should be commenced at once and \$30,000 appropriated."

The estimates for the Norfolk Navy Yard include \$46,000 for ortension of the wall should be and \$21,253 for the extension of the whall and \$21,253 for the extension of the whall and \$21,253 for the extension of the wall have already been huilt. If continued for four years at the rate of \$60,000 por annum there will be added the mo

The Mystery of His Disappearance Solved

CHARLESTON, Nov. 17 .- William Bornemann. the manager of the firm of Knoof. Frerichs & Co. in New York, Charleston and New Orleans, and Vice-Consul of the Netherlands, mysteriing at about 4:30 Capt. Igos and Engineer Rainer of the tug Hercules heard a splashing off the Middle Atlantic wharf. They went in the direction of the noise and heard a groan and gurgle. Then all was silent. They tried to find some traces of what they had every eason to believe was a man overboard, but in vain. Mr. Bornemann did not come down vestigation showed that he was missing from his home in Hasell street. He had, as was not his custom, left his watch and purse on the table in his room. Some of his clothing was on a chair. Mrs. Heidtmann, his housekeeper, did not know where he was. Considering the seriousness of his talk, his depressed spirits, the experience of the Captain of the tug, the leaving of his purse at home, and other things, it seems plausible to suppose that Mr. Bornemann ended his life in the waters of Cooper River. Besides, several persons saw him late on Thursday atternoon go down to the pier of Middle Atlantic wharf, and take a general survey of the surroundings. He was wealthy and had a fond wife and three little children. He commanded the respect and admiration of friends and employees. His business was in the best of condition, but it seems that for years, whenever unwell or irritated or annoyed he would talk of self-destruction and threaten to end his life. He has been back from Europe for about three weeks, and during that time has spoken freely to his friends about this idea of his regarding the justification and reasons for suicide.

As soon as the suspicion of Mr. Bornemann's death was aroused his friends immediately put a number of men to work dragging along the water front near the Atlantic wharves, Yesterday afternoon the body was found in the marsh about three miles north of the city. It was horribly mutilated by fish, but was easily recognizable. His brother, Mr. Ernst Bornemann, the representative at New York of the firm of Knoop, Frerichs & Co., reached the city yesterday, and a cablegram conveying the sad news was sent to the family in Bremen, Germany, Thursday afternoon go down to the pier of

yesterday, and a cablegram conveying the sad news was sent to the family in Bremen, Germany.

Yesterday a new light was cast on the mystery of hr. Bornemann's death by a colored porter of E. H. Frost & Co. He was well acquainted with Bornemann, and says that he saw him on Friday morning, at about 1 o'clock, in front of O. F. Wester's store, walking briskly down East Bay street, Mr. Bornemann was whistling as he went. It is reasonably certain that this was the last time he was seen alive.

Bome of Mr. Bornemann's friends think that in a fit of mental aberration he had wandered up the road, became lost in the marsh, and fell in the river. Others think it more than probable that he went to the wharf, where it was his custom to walk up and down near the edge of the pier with his hat off and breathel in the salt air. By a false step or a miscalculation as to the width of the topmont beam of the pier head he fell into the river. He was buried this afternoon, without an inquest, in the German cemetery here.

Mr. Bornemann came to America about twenty-five years ago, when about 15 years old, and has been in Charleston for about sixteen years. He was born in Bremen, where his wife and three childien now live. Not long ago, he purchased a home in Bremen for \$30,000 for his wife and family. He spent his summers in Europe. His position, it is said, paid him a salary of \$20,000 a year. W. K. Steedman, who has been associated with him for years, said to The Sun correspondent that the only excuse for the act was meatal aberration, for he had no family or business troubles which could possibly lead him to take his own life. Mr. Bornemann he said, was a noble, generous, and kind-hearted employer. As an instance of his generous tit is known that at the close of every business year he would distribute thousands of dollars among the employees of the office. Mr. Bornemann was physically a weak man.

Cal. Cody Beturns.

Buffalo Bill, otherwise Col. William Firecater Cody, was a passenger on the French steamship I.a Normandie, which arrived at Quarantine after sundown yesterday. Having steer-St. John's, N. F., Nov. 17.—The HamburgAmerican line steamer Rugia. from Hamburg
for New York, has put in here short of coal.
Bhe will proceed on her voyage to-day after
having received a sufficient supply to reach
New York.

是是是一种的一种,但是一种的一种,但是一种的一种。 ANOTHER CROTON RIVER DAM

> PROPOSED INSTRAD OF THE COSTLY QUARKE BRIDGE DAM. The Old Dam Not to be Trusted to Held Back the City's Water Supply—The New Dam's Capacity 16,000,000,000 Gallena.

> After weeks of discussion, reams of reports, and years of delay, the Aqueduct Commis-sioners have determined to not build the costly Quaker Bridge dam that excited such a stub-born opposition from Orlando B. Potter, Charles H. Webb, and others. Although it is not yet officially announced, it is an open secret that the Commissioners will adopt the suggestion of Chief Engineer Fteley, and cause to be erected a new Croton dam about a mile down the river from the present Croton dam.
>
> The present supply of Croton water is so bountiful that even the capacious mouth of the new aqueduct cannot draw off all the water Although the Central Park reservoir is now depth of about 85 feet, water to the depth of nine or ten inches is running over the dam. and it might be saved for consumption in a dry season. The new Croton dam is to save this water, which now goes to waste.
>
> The capacities of the old dams and reservoirs

already in existence are: Croton dam, 2,000, 000,000 gallons; Boyd's Corners, 2,700,000,000 gallons. The capacities of the dams being constructed are: Bodom dam and Big Brook reservoir, 9,000,000,000 gallons; Muscoot River, 7,000,000,000 gailons; Carmel, 9,000,000,000 gallons. The capacity of the proposed new Croton dam is to be about 16,000,000,000 gal-lons, and it is estimated that this, in connection with the other works already in progress, will give an ample supply for the city for the next twenty years and insure us against the incalculable disaster that would follow the breaking away of Croton dam. About two years ago the Aqueduct Com-

missioners instructed Chief Engineer Fteley to investigate anew the question of building a high masonry dam on the lower part of the Croton River, below the location of the preposed Quaker Bridge dam, where borings had
not been made. Since then test holes have
been driven along the valley for the purpose of
accertaining the depth and quality of the underlying rook. The general results showed
that the rock forms a trough, the bottom of
which less from 60 to 100 feet or more below
the bed of the river. This trough is filled with
drift material, generally composed of
accertaining the depth and quality of the underlying rook. The generally composed of
that he proper to the Commissioners, showing that only four plans could be considered.
The Quaker Bridge dam would cost \$4,087,000,
and the necessary roads, bridges, and clearing
would cost \$1,075,000 more, making a total of
\$5,152,000. It would hold \$4,000,000,000 gallons,
of water. The new Croton dam will. If built
of masonry and earth, cost only \$1,750,000, and
will hold 16,000,000,000 gallons, which, the
engineers think, will be a sufficient quantity
in addition to that supplied by existing dams
and those aiready in course of construction.
The advantage of the new plan is that the
structure can be finished in three or four
years, while the construction of the Quaker
Bridge dam would take six years.

The necessity for such a dam as the one proposed has been apparent for a long time during any dry season. Last September, for instance, the water in the Croton dam was so
low that it became necessary to draw on the
storage reservoirs until they were a number
of feet below the flow line. A copious rain
came, and sundenly there was a temporary
overflow of the Croton dam amounting to
more than 600,000,000 gallons a day, while the
upper reservoirs showed only a small increase.
When all the dams are completed this cannot
come, and in a dry season there will yet be
sufficient water in the various storage basins
to keep the pressure uniformly high in the city.
Another consideration for locating a strong
dam below the present Croton dam judge in the concity or the new plan of water supply. T Croton River, below the location of the preposed Quaker Bridge dam, where borings had not been made. Since then test holes have

ings have been closed, and the no opposition to the new plan.

CANADA'S NATURAL MARKET.

The United States the Largest Purchase OTTAWA. Nov. 17 .- A glance at the trade returns of Canada will convince any same may that the market of the United States is far more valuable to Canadians than all the pros pective new markets combined. The total value of exports from Canada during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, was \$89,189,167, of which goods to the value of \$38,490,571 went to the United States. The total exports of Nova Scotia were valued at \$8.882.281, and the United States were the best customers, taking goods to the value of \$2,729,547. The total exports of New Brunswick amounted in value to \$6,700,898, and the United States were her best customers, taking \$3,880,958 worth. Prince Edward Island exported goods were her best customers, taking \$3.880.958 worth. Prince Edward Island exported goods to the value of \$978.773. of which \$687.500 worth went to the United States. Quebec exported goods to the value of \$34.895.503, and the United States were her second best customers, taking goods to the value of \$5.018.226. Ontario exported goods to the value of \$5.018.226. Ontario exported goods to the value of \$77.-615.892 of which the United States took no less than \$25.449.821 worth. The exports of Manitoba amounted to \$725.696, of which the United States took \$405.334; and Brittsh Columbia sent to the United States \$2.819.985 worth of goods out of a total export of \$4.334.806.

It will thus be seen that in the case of every province, except Quebec, the United States, in spite of hostile sariffs, are the largest purchasers of Canadian goods, and in the case of Quebec the United States in Great Britain is the only country which rivals the United States as a customer of Canada. To all other countries, not taking into account exports of coin and bullion. Canadian exports only aggregated about seven and a half million dollars, or about one-fifth of the value of goods Canada sent to the United States. When it comes to compare the respective merits of the United States in spite of hostile tariffs, exceeds trade with Great Britian where there are no duties to be paid to greatly in favor of the United States. In spite of hostile tariffs, exceeds trade with Great Britian where there are no duties to be paid to generally in favor of the United States. In spite of hostile tariffs, exceeds trade with Great Britian where there are no duties to be paid to generally in favor of the United States. In spite of hostile tariffs, exceeds trade with Great Britian where there are no duties to be paid to generally in favor of the United States. In spite of hostile tariffs, exceeds trade with Great Britian where there are no duties to be paid to generally in favor of the United States. In spite of hostile tariffs, account on the countries wither S

Chased by an Angry Husband.

ROANORE, Va., Nov. 17.-Herman Oelrich and Peter Connelly, the former married and the latter single, are employed at the city bakery. As Oelrich was nearing home last night from his work earlier than usual he saw Connelly at the entrance of his house. Unable to account for his visitor's object, he concluded to go to the window and await developments. Mrs Oelrich had retired, and in response to Connelly's knock at the door, she inquired his name, which he gave and said he wished to see her just a moment.

She arose, dressed, and opened the the door. When Connelly entered he began making improper proposals, and, upon being repulsed, he undertook to assault her. At this moment Osirioh made his appearance and a lively seene followed, but Connelly seenes. This morning Osirioh armed himself, and coming upon Connelley, opened fire. Connelley field through Lind's store to the street in the rear. Oslirich continuing to shoot at every opportunity without effect. however, until the former entered Lawson's bar and took refuge behind the counter. When Ceirich agtered he was disarmed by the barionder. Ro arrests have been made, and it is thought that Osirich will yet shoot Connelley if he linds him. nelly's knock at the door, she inquired his

DIRECT EVIDENCE OF PRAUD.

The General Sessions Court room in Jersey City was crowded yesterday with politicians anxious to hear the trial of the second batch of election officers who are indicted for frauds alleged to have been committed at the fail election in 1889. There were sixtyseven of these election officers under in-dictment, the indictments having been found upon the evidence elicited at the Senatorial investigation last winter, in the contest of Stubr against McDonald for the Senatorable from Hudson county. McDonald was unseated by the Republican majority alhough it was clear, that notwithstanding the admitted frauds, he had an honest majority of about 4,000. Senator McDonald was elected to Congress this fall. Four of the election of-floers were tried last June and convicted. They were sentenced to eighteen months in State prison, but appealed to the Supreme Coart, and pending the appeal are out on ball.

The officers on trial yesterday were James Burns. Thomas Meskill, and Peter J. Cassidy. William Van Horn, the fourth member of the Election Board, was not indicted because be refused to sign the election returns. The deendants and Van Horn, who was the Republican inspector, constituted the Election Board of the Third precinct, Second district. They were attended in court by a large array of

of the Third precinct. Second district. They were attended in court by a large array of counsel, including ex-Judge Garrettson. Robert S. Hudspeth. C. C. Black. James B. Vredenburgh, and W. D. Daiy. District Attorney Winfield and his assistant. Joseph M. Noonan, appeared for the State. The twenty-four struck jurora who had been summoned, impatiently awaited the opening of the proceedings, each one hoping that he would either be peremptorly challenged by one side or the other or excussed by the Court. Judge Lippincott and his associates. Judges Parton and Hoffman, occupied the bench. There was some trouble in selecting a jury, nearly every man who was called having formed an opinion, and in several cases expressed it publicly. Counsellor Daly applied for a separate trial for Burna and submitted an affidavit by his client that he had reason to believe that Mr. Hudspeth, counsel for Meskill and Cassidy, would peremptorly challenge certain jurors with whom Burns would be satisfied. The Court desied the application and decided that as the defendants were jointly indicated for censpiracy a peremptory challenge for one would stand for all. An exception was asked for and allowed.

City Glerk John E. Scott, City Marshal Timothy G. Long, and Sergeant-at-Arms Sharpe of the Senate told in turn of the reception of the ballot box at the City Clerk's office on election pisht, its subsequent travels to and from Trenton, and the gare with which its contents were guarded, both before the Senate Investigating Committee and in the Grand Jury room.

William Van Horn, the Hepublican Inspector, testified that he saw Michael Heenan come to the poils to vote. He was surprised when Heenan gowe to the poils to vote. He was cast, When his book and word that 200 votes had been noting several times during the day, and he protested, but his protest was not heeded. He finally got tired of challenging and contented himself with making memorandums of the fraudulent votes. He also made a memorandum of each vote as it was cast, When his book show

ATTEMPT TO ABDUCT A BOY. He is One of the Heirs to a Large Estate

in Which Others Claim a Share. BALTIMORE, Nov. 17 .- A bold attempt was nade last night to abduct Bruce, the ten-yearold son of George P. Nye. Mrs. Nye, the mother of the child, is a daughter of the late Calvert Bruce Russ of St. Thomas, Ont., and is widely known and well connected in Detroit. The father of Mrs. Nye was twice married, and died, as was supposed, intestate, leaving two families of children. The estate was a large one and has never been settled up. A short time ago a will was brought to light, in which Mr. Russ left most of his property to Mrs. Nye and her three children, a girl of 16, a girl of 9, called Beatrice, and the little boy, George Howard Bruce Nye.

The boy was lured away from home by a youth, who was ioined at the corner by an elderly man. A sister saw him in strange company, and fearing that all was not right, followed and tried to persuade the boy to come back. The man held on to him however, and the girl hurried home and told her mother, who in turn informed the police. A general order was issued to look out for the boy, and late last night he was found wandering aimlessly about.

Mrs. Nye, who is about 40 years of age, said this morning that this had not been the first time the attempt had been made to spirit away her children, and, in her optinon, there was a deenly laid plot at the bottom of the sateway as a deenly laid plot at the bottom of the sateway as a deenly laid plot at the bottom of the sateway her children, and, in her optinon, there was a deenly laid plot at the bottom of the sateway her children, and, in her optinon, there was a deenly laid plot at the bottom of the sateway her children, and, in her optinon, there was a deenly laid plot at the bottom of the sateway her children, and in her optinon, there was a deenly laid plot at the bottom of the sateway her children, and in her optinon, there was a deenly laid plot at the bottom of the sateway her children, and in her optinon, there was a deenly laid plot at the bottom of the sateway her children, and in her optinon, there was a deenly laid plot at the bottom of the sateway her children, and in her optinon, there was a deenly laid plot at the bottom of the sateway her children. one and has never been settled up. A short away her children, and, in her opinion, there was a deenly laid plot at the bottom of the attempted abduction of little Brace. The boy himself says that the men held him by the arm and were leading him away, but when his captors found that the little girl was following at a distance they released him and fied, evidently fearing that they would be recognized. Mrs. Nye believes that others interested in the property want to get the children in their power so as to bring the mother to terms.

HER HUSBAND SENT TO PRISON.

The Story of a Young Woman From Maine Who Married a Scapograce STRACUSE, Nov. 17.-The Rev. Father Grimes was called to police headquarters to-day to listen to the story of a young woman claiming to be the wife of a prisoner who has given the police of this city no little trouble. The man went by several names, but not until the woman confessed did his right one come out. The charge against him was the theft of two coats. He was plainly no ordinary man, for he

The charge against him was the theft of two coats. He was plainly no ordinary man, for he spoke German. French, and Italian, and was fluent in conversation upon every topic. While under arrest he proved himself a doctor by prescribing for a fellow prisoner. Yet it was evident that he had stolen the coats in sheer desperation.

The woman, who says she is married to the man was Alvoretta kinney of Saccarappa, near Portland. Me. She said that her husband's name is Thomas Alphonac Berryman, and that he taught school which her mother attended when she was a girl. About two montas ago Berryman visited Saccarappa, and called on her family. He invited her to take a ride to Portland, and on the way he proposed marriage. He was a Protentant and she a Catholic. Berryman said that he would get a dispensation from the Catholic Bishop, and then he took her to a Justice of the Feace and they were married. Her father was so enraged that he threatened to shoot Berryman if he ever met him, and so Berryman and his bride went to Boston. After a day or two he sent her home, but soon wrote begging her to come on again. She refused to go, and he want to Saccarappa after her. They returned to Roaton. Beranton, Binghamton, and Cortland. They were at Cortland just Wednesday, and on that occasion, as he had several times done, he advised his wife to return home, and threw her things out of his satchel. On Thursday they came to Syracues, where he was a sressed on Friday. Berryman said he stole the coats to save his wife from starvation, but it is apparent he is a scapegrace. He was a sressed to Saccarappa county penitentlary for one year.

Ragged James Bow and Ris \$10,000. MIDDLETOWN. Conn., Nov. 17 .- James Bow. who died here this week, was a town character for many years. He never earned more than book before death showed assets of \$10,000 besides cash on hand in various parts of his clothing. The bank book he used to put between two pieces of shingle, wrap the whole in
cloth, and hang it around his neck by a string
underneath his ragged clothing. He did any
sort of an odd job which kind-hearted people
could give him. On one occasion while at work
in the garden of a well-known resident the
coat, which he left under a tree, was rifled of
about \$100. The simple man never got it back
again. He has been seen on the street carrying poots in his hands in weather when it
would seem more economical to save his feet.
Some years since the town began to care for
him, and it was then believed by Belectmen
that his bank account could be drawn upon to
indemnify after death. He had been quartered
at the arjum for the insans for some time previous to his decease. He died there on Monday, aged 59 years and 6 months. clothing. The bank book he used to put be-

Suppressing Herr Most. CINCINNATI, Nov. 17 .- Herr Most having ar-

ranged for another meeting to-night, the Mayor has decided not to permit a maeting for that purpose, and threatens to revoke the license of the half if his orders are not obered.

Mayor Grant Pinds It a Hard Tack to In-duce the Men He Wants to Serve.

Mayor Grant will probably announce on Wednesday his appointments of School Commissioners for the ensuing three years. Three of the appointments will be to fill the vacan-cles caused by the resignations of Jacob D. Vermilye, J. Edward Simmons, and Robert M. Gallaway. Those who are named as successors to these gentlemen will probably take their seats at once. The terms of the others will begin on Jan. 1. The members whose terms expire then are Ferdinand Trand. Frederick W. Devoe, Samuel M. Purdy, and Charles L. Holt. Mayor Grant once before dropped Mr. Purdy from the Board, and he may do so this time, as there is great opposition to his candidacy. There is also a very considerable objection to Mr. Traud, who has had his son. William T. Traud, made a principal of one of the largest schools up town. It is probable that Mr. Devoe will be reappointed. Objection has been made to the retention of Mr. Holt in the Board, and his chances now are only about even. The Mayor chances now are only about even. The Mayor of time to the matter of obtaining district men to serve as School Commissioners; that there were ever so many candidates, and that he had received many letters and petitions. Some of the men whom he would like to appoint have declared that they cannot take the office because it requires too much time.

"I am having a hard wrestle with the subject," said the Mayor, and it is an exceedingly difficult problem to solve, But I hope to make a decision which will be satisfactory to those who want to see the Board of Education strengthened, I am well aware that it has been woakened and that it rests with me to make it a better body." candidacy. There is also a very considerable

TRACKED HIM TO A BOTEL.

Mrs. William H. Garner's Detective Work

Leads to a Suit for Diverce. Judge Clement of the City Court, Brooklyn, was anxious to know yesterday how it came that Mrs. Ida J. Garner happened to be at Mount Morris Hotel on Sept. 20, 1889, when her husband chanced to be there with another young woman. Mrs. Garner was suing before him for an absolute divorce from William H. Garner, and she testified that she was married to him on May 20, 1889, in New Haven. She to him on May 20, 1889, in New Haven. She produced as a witness John Claffer, who testified that he saw Garner and another young woman in the hotel on Sept. 20, 1889. Mrs. Garner, he said, directed him to the room where her husband and his companion were. "How did you happen to be there then, Mrs. Garner?" asked the Judge.

The plaintiff answered that she had been suspicious of Mr. Garner and watched him. She tracked him on that date to 118th street and Third avenue, and saw him accost a young woman and make an appointment with her for a meeting at the Mount Morris Hotel a half an hour jater. Mrs. Garner explained that she made it her business to be there too. Judge Clement reserved his decision in the case.

IN A SS-FOOT STEAM TAWL. Capt. Norten Sets Out With His Wife and

Capt. Francis L. Norton will steam away from Tompkinsville. Staten Island, at noon to-morrow in his fifty-eight-foot yawl-rigged life boat for Toulon, France. He will be accompanied by his wife and 16-year-old piece The only other persons on the little craft well be Chief Engineer Crawford, an assistant, be Chief Engineer Crawford, an assistant, a sailing master, two seamen, and two stewards. A fearless terrier will also be a passenger.

Capt. Norton will stopiat the Azores. 2, 100 miles from this port, for a supply of coal, as the capacity of the boat's bunkers are limited to ten tons. If she should have favorable winds she has enough sail to run about eight knots an hour. The boat has a double hull divided into six ballast compartments. Capt. Norton said yesterday:

"Bhe is practically an ansinkable boat. If the' British cruiser Serpent had been constructed as she is, with a double bottom, she would have floated off the rocks and would have been all right."

PULLERS.IN PULLED IN. One of Them Instated on Selling a Police-

man a Coat. The police of the Elizabeth street station had lots of fun yesterday with the "pullers-in" for Park row clothing houses. Captain McCullagh sent out a squad of men in plain clothes, and in some cases the pullers-in tried their work on the policemen. Jacob Arronosky stopped Policeman Brogan in front of Harris Cohen's

Dr. James E. Newcombe lectured in the Allen street school on "Every Day Accidents and How to Treat Them." Dr. Newcombe was accompanied by a small colored boy, upon whose limbs be applied bandages to illustrate his descriptions. "Paris and the Exposition" was scriptions. "Paris and the Exposition" was the subject of the lecture by James Bowle, delivered in old Fifth street school. Prof. Chaslivered in old Fifth street school. Prof. Chasl. A. Doremus lectured at Grammar Bohool No. Si in East 110th street on "Fire and Water" the peculiar properties of each of which he showed by many chemical experiments. At Grammar Behool No. Si in Forty-fourth street Prof. Henry A. Mott lectured on "Light and Color." William Bradford, in the school house at Seventieth street and Second avenue, gave "Glimpess of the Arctic Resions." With stereontican views and explanatory remarks: and a "Tour of the Nile" was pictured in a most entertaining fashion by Dr. Charles S. Welles in the school in Forty-second street, near Second avenue.

We Are Going to be Addressed A dozen members of the Executive Commit tee of the P. M. L. met yesterday in Mr. Peckham's office. It seemed like a sort of Coroner's jury. But the discussion did not deal with the cause of death. In fact, the assembled jurymen seemed to think that the movement though unquestionably battered, bruised, and though unquestionably battered, bruised, and blinded by its punishment is still in the ring. The proposition to perpetuate the organization was finally referred to the conference committee or Nominating Committee of Thirty-one that was at one time prominent in the Leagues machinery. Such members of the Thirty-one as happened to be present withdrew from the rest of the dozen and conferred aside. They were all in favor of a permanent organization. So a committee of five was provided for to report a plan of organization and to issue an address to the public in true League fashion. Mr. Feckham will name this committee to-day,

Thrashed their Landindy's Son.

When the family of Banker Wm. R. Stebbins of 987 Madison avenue boarded at the Chats worth House. Larchmont Manor, in the summer of 1889, Mr. Stebbins's sons. Walter and Paul, thrashed James M. Clogett, the son of Paul, thrashed James M. Clogett, the son of the landlady, Mrs. Mary B. Clogett. In a quar-rel about a scarcity of matches for the guests of the hotel. Mrs. Clogett and her sons have now brought snit against the Stebbins boys for damages for assault and battery, placing the damage in the case of Mrs. Clogett at \$5,000, and in the case of the boys at \$10,000, Judge Heach of the Superior Court yesterday appointed Mr. Wm. Stebbins guardian for his younger son, Paul, for the purposes of this suit.

Ex-Justice Raisch in a Mud Puddle, The most distinguished prisoner in Recorder McDonough's court in Hoboken yesterday morning was ex-Justice of the Peace Carl Raisch. The ex-Justice presented a sorry Raisch. The ex-Justice presented a sorry spectacle. He was covered with mud from head to foot, and was evidently suffering from from the effects of a prolonged spree. Roundsman Stack testified that he found Raisch lying in a puddle of water making desperate efforts to drown himself by keeping his face buried in the water. He resisted the efforts of the policeman to drag him out. The Recorder remanded the prisoner for further examination, and City Physician Helfer was sent for to prescribe for him.

Funeral of Ex. Sherif Reilly.

The funeral of the late ex-Sheriff Bernard Reilly was attended by many members of Tammany Hall and representatives of othe political bodies and city departments yester political bodies and city departments yester-day at Mr. Reiliy's home. 820 East Thirteenth street, and afterward at the Church of the Nativity, where a solemn requiem mass was said. The pall bearers were Peter McGuire. District Attorney Reiliy of Albany. Edward O. Verham, Edward Fitsparick, James Hanley, and Anthony Clinchy. The mass was cele-brated by the Boy. Father O'Gorman of Bi-schm's Church. The interment was at Calvary. NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM

What Causes Most of Our Print and Aches, and How to Cure Them. Half the world suffers from

Half the world suffers from bains and achee when there is not the slightest reason for so doing. Headache is alarmingly frequent, and leads to scious results. Rackache is most common, and keeps thousands in misery. Neuroline pains of side or chest torment myriads of victima. All this suffering is unnecessary, and can easily be removed. Speaking upon the subject, the well-known Mr. FROM RHEUMATISM, James Bown of 27 Market st., New York city, said to the writer: "I have been under the care of many destors for neuralgia and rheumatism, which I had terme

tors for neuralgia and rheomatism, which I had term-bly in my back and side. No badly did I suffer that I was unable to attend to my business for three years, before I came across the right remedy to ours me. This

Ferhaps the most terrible case of neuralgia, and the most wonderful cure on record, was that of Mra Louisa T. Knight of and Broadway, Chelsea, Mass. She suffered from an alarming attack of sciatios, and for eleven months the pain was so frightful that she could not sleep over ten minutes at anyone time. "My hearffelt thanks," she said, "are due to Dr. Greene's Network, for the great benefit I received from that most wonderful remedy. I caunot say enough in praise of it. Before taking up the second bottle there was great il every suffering one about its curative powers, and I will answer letters in regard to it or see any one who



Alenzo Patchin, Esq. of Boiceville, Ulster county, N. Y., spoke with unbounded enthusiasm concerning this remedy: "I suffered," he said, "fer many years with a terrible neuralgia in my head and neck, and oh, dear, how it pained me all through! I took Dr. Greene's Nervura and it cured me completely of the fearful pain. I think Dr. Greene's Nervura is the best

fearful pain. I think Dr. Greene's Nervura is the beet medicine I over any or used."

Doubtiese headsche torments more people than any other didiculty, but the most aggravated case was that of Mrs. Mary Green of Basin st., Norristow, Pa. "For over twenty years," ahe said, "my life with made miserable by frequent and terrible headsched at times they were so severe I feared I would go the same. I was treated by nearly every physician in the city but now could core me. anne. I was treated by nearly every physician in the city, but none could cure me, or even relieve me, except by large does of morphine. My head would shake so badly it had to be held. No one could suffer more than I did. At last I bought a bettle of Dr. Greene's Nervura, and the very first bottle stopped the head-aches, and I have never had any trouble with my head since that time. After suffering for twenty years I was cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura."

Another remarkable cure by this same remedy which has come to our attention, is that of Mary M. Dunlap of West Hampstead, N. H., who suffered severely with that very distressing complaint, nervous and sick headachs. After

and sick headachs. After telling of her wenderful cura, she added: "I think Dr. Greene's Kerrura is the best known remedy for neuralgia

and sick headache, and I earnestly recommend it to all." From the above it is plainly

evident that no one need suffer, when by using Dr. Greene's Nervura which can be procured at any druggist's for \$1.00 per bottle, a cure is

the alightest hesitation.

Dr. Greene of 35 West 14th st., New York, can be

THEY WON'T BE HANGED. The Sentences of Two Little Negro Boys

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 17.-The Governor today commuted the sentence of two little negro murderers. They are Marion and Sam Nance, brothers, aged 10 and 14 years. The mu for which they were convicted and sentenced to be hanged was committed six months ago. Their stepfather, it is alleged, made the boys work hard and whipped them often for the neglect of certain duties. They became tired of this, and it is said that their mother suggested to them the idea of killing her husband. gested to them the idea of killing her husband.
One Sunday morning the mother went to church and left her children and husband at home. When their stepfather was leaning over the fire in the act of putting on a cabbage for dinner. Sam stole behind and struck him on the head with the biade of a hatchet. The old man fell to the floor and rolled into the yard. Sam immediately fell upon him with an are and fluished his murderous work, but Marion, the ten-year-old boy, wished to have a part in the affair, and he continued to attack the dead body with an axe.

Sam then got out their mule and harnessed him. Both boys took part in hitching the mule to the feet of the murdered man. He was hanled about 200 yards from the house, put in a ditch, and covered with brush.

The testimony of the boys was that their mother was on bad terms with her husband; had told them that he treated them badly, and that it they killed him while she was at church she would stand between them and all harm, and that they were too small for the law to touch. They were both convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged on lec. 5.

The Governor commuted the sentence of the elder boy to life imprisonment, and that of the youngest to life years in the penilentiary. He will come out at the age of 15. One Sunday morning the mother went to

Bas Away and Got Married.

PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 17.-An eloping couple arrived here last night on the train from Dinwiddle county. They came to Petersburg to have the nuptial knot tied by a minister of this olace. They were Mr. Richard Wills, a young place. They were Mr. Richard Wills, a young farmer, and Miss Annie Tricker, a charming young lady of the same county. On their arrival here they were met by a mutual friend and driven to the residence of the Rev. W. D. Best, a Methodist minister, who performed the marriage ceremony. After the couple had been made man and wife they were driven to the residence of the groom's brother here. After spending a few days in Petersburg, they will return home to receive the forgiveness of their parents and the congratulations of their friends.

If you have a COLD or COUCH, acute or leading to CONSUMPTION. SCOTT'S OF PURE COD LIVER OIL

AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LINE AND SODA This preparation contains the stimula-ting properties of the Hyperhosphites and fine Nerwegian Ced Liver Cil. Used by physicians all the world over. It is as paterable as milk. Three times as effica-cious as plain Ced Liver Cil. A perisect Emulsion, better than all others made. For all forms of Wasting Diseases, Bronchilds,

CONSUMPTION. Scrofula, and as a Flesh Producer there is nothing like SCOTT'S EMULSION It is sold by all Druggists. Let no one by profuse explanation or impudent entreaty induce you to accept a substitute.

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